## DRAFT VERMONT CLEAN WATER FUND SFY18 DISTRIBUTION PRIORITIES

<u>Purpose</u>: As directed by Act 64 (2015) and modified by H.876 (2016), the Vermont Clean Water Fund Board is to develop an annual revenue estimate and propose a budget for the Clean Water Fund.

<u>Implementation Policies</u>: The Clean Water Fund provides additional state funds above current allocation levels to complement, enhance and leverage existing resources. The use of the Fund is to maximize opportunities for the restoration and protection of Vermont's water ways by prioritizing and targeting resources. To maximize the effectiveness of this Fund, the Fund should strengthen and complement existing state assistance programs (e.g., grant and loan pass-through programs), wherever feasible.

<u>Contingency to Avoid Overruns</u>: Ten percent of the annual Clean Water Funds are set aside as a contingency to avoid the risk of spending more funds than the amount available for that fiscal year.

<u>Priorities</u>: The Board shall make its recommendation based on the following priorities, as stated in Act 64 Sec. 37 (10 VSA §1389(e)) and further described in Table One:

- A. Address sources of water pollution in waters listed as impaired (33 U.S.C. §1313(d));
- B. Address sources of water pollution identified as significant contributors of water pollution;
- C. Restore riparian (lands adjacent to waterways) conditions to minimize the risk of flood damage;
- D. Support state and municipal compliance with road-related stormwater permit requirements;
- E. Provide education and outreach regarding the implementation of water quality requirements;
- F. Support Innovative or alternative technologies or practices to improve water quality;
- G. Purchase land in order to take land out of practice when State requirements cannot be remediated through Best Management Practices;
- H. Assist municipalities in the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities;
- I. Prioritize awards to municipalities for compliance with water quality requirements during the first three years of the Clean Water Fund; and,
- J. After satisfying the above priorities, attempt to provide for equitable apportionment of awards to all regions of the State and for control of all point and nonpoint pollution sources in the State.

	Table 1: Summary of Clean Water Fund Priorities
Priority	Description
A: Sources of water	Restores surface water impairment through grants, contracts or loans, targeting sources of pollution
pollution in Impaired	that are contributing to the water quality impairment
Waters	
B. Significant sources of water pollution	Promotes cost-effectiveness by targeting sources of pollution that are significant contributors to water quality degradation
C. Riparian buffer	Purchases permanent conservation easements on lands adjacent to waterways (river corridors,
restoration	wetlands, riparian areas) and establishes minimum of 50-foot buffers with native vegetation
D. Compliance with	Aids municipalities and the State in implementing stormwater control practices for compliance with
municipal and State	the municipal roads general permit and the stormwater permit pertaining to state highways
road permits	
E. Education, outreach	Provides technical and educational support to municipal officials and road crews, farmers, loggers,
	homeowners and others about sources of water pollution, cost-effective solutions to mitigate
	impacts and implementation support
F. Innovative	Supports innovative technologies or practices to reduce water pollution from farms, municipalities'
technologies	developed lands, logging areas and other sources
G. Land acquisition	Purchases land in order to take land out of practice when water quality remediation is not
	achievable through agricultural Best Management Practices
H. Municipal	Provide assistance for municipalities in establishing and operating stormwater utilities
Stormwater Utilities	
I. Municipal assistance	Aids municipalities in understanding critical sources of water pollution, and in identifying, planning
	and implementing priority water pollution controls
J. Geographic equity	Adds to this set of priorities some consideration of location in the distribution of funds to support
	regional equity

## **Acronyms**

AAFM: Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets

<u>ACAP</u>: Vermont DEC's Agronomy and Conservation Assistance Program, a program that provides support to partners in the delivery of agronomic (soil and nutrient management) assistance to farmers

ACCD: Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development

ANR: Agency of Natural Resources

<u>BMP</u>: Best Management Practices, activities to address water quality impacts from land-based sources that are the result of precipitation-driven runoff and erosion.

CWF: State of Vermont Clean Water Fund

DEC: Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, a department under ANR

<u>FAP</u>: Farm Agronomic Practices, a set of practices for farmers to employ to minimize losses of soil, nutrients and agricultural waste from runoff and erosion to enhance soil health

FED: Vermont DEC's Facilities Engineering Division

LCB: Lake Champlain Basin. Vermont's portion of the LCB represents approximately half the land mass of Vermont

<u>LiDAR</u>: Standing for "Light Detection And Ranging," is a state-of-the-art mapping technology that produces high resolution maps as baseline information to aid in identifying priority water quality needs. Other applications include flood and erosion hazard mapping, landslide hazard mapping and transportation project support

LCBP: Lake Champlain Basin Program

<u>Stormwater Utilities</u>: is a system adopted by a municipality or group of municipalities under 24 V.S.A. chapter 97, 101 or 105 for the management of stormwater runoff.

<u>TMDL</u>: Total Maximum Daily Load; a pollution budget that establishes the maximum amount of a pollutant a waterbody can receive from many different sources of that pollutant while still meeting water quality standards. Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq., Section 303(d)

<u>USDA</u>: United States Department of Agriculture, which, as part of the federal Farm Bill, offers a number of conservation programs to protect water quality and improve soil health

**VTrans: Vermont Transportation Agency** 

#	Sector	Funding	Activities	Other		Priorities								State	
	(Agency)	Program		Funds	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1	J	FY18
1	Agriculture	On-Farm	Farm water quality capital improvements,	USDA <sup>1</sup>	Х	Х								Х	\$400,000
	(AAFM)	Implementation	matching USDA funds in Lake Champlain Basin												
		(Grants &	(LCB) and supporting priority projects outside of												
		Contracts)	the LCB; Farm agronomic practices (FAP) that												
			exceed existing state and USDA funding resources												
2	Agriculture	Grants &	Incentives for farmers to implement phosphorus	USDA <sup>1</sup>	Х	Χ				Χ					\$450,000
	(AAFM)	Contracts	reduction practices above regulatory												
			requirements, including riparian and wetland												
			restoration programs; Technology or other												
			infrastructure that facilitates nutrient												
			management development, data management												
			and record keeping on farms; Creation of a												
			Research Farm to study water quality runoff												
			impacts from farm management systems and												
			conservation practices; Alternative phosphorus												
			reduction strategies (e.g., grassed-based farms,												
			phosphorus separation strategies); Support for												
			farm acquisition in order to overlay a conservation												
			easement to establish agricultural practices that												
			reduce phosphorus loading												

<sup>1.</sup> Funds are complementary, supporting implementation of similar projects.

#	Sector	Funding	Activities	Other				ı	Prio	ritie	es .				State	
	(Agency)	Program		Funds	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	ı	J	FY18	
3	Agriculture (ANR)	Ecosystem Restoration Grants & Contracts	Support for the Agronomy and Conservation Assistance Program (ACAP) – contract to continue delivering agronomic (field-based) technical support to farmers in the Lake Champlain Basin		Х	Х	Х		Х					Х	\$234,600²	
4	All Sectors (ANR)	Ecosystem Restoration Grants & Contracts	Partner support for project implementation (partners include a variety of organizations such as conservation districts, regional planning commissions, municipal organizations, extension services, watershed groups and alliances, farmer coalitions), involving delivery of technical and implementation services for projects that are identified and prioritized in Tactical Basin Plans		Х	X	Х		X	Х			X	X	\$370,000	
5	All Sectors (ANR)	Ecosystem Restoration Grants & Contracts	Improved water quality monitoring, mapping and tracking to evaluate effectiveness of implementation, including the use of watershed associations and the LaRosa Partnership		Х	Х	Х	Х	X				Х	Х	\$300,000	

<sup>2.</sup> DEC is currently managing this program in the Lake Champlain Basin using federal funds from the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP). Since these funds will no longer be available to support this program, this allocation is necessary to transition the management of this program using state funds. DEC will manage these funds using a competitive process.

#	Sector	Funding	Activities	Other					Prio	ritie	es				State
	(Agency)	Program		Funds	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	ı	J	FY18
6	Municipal	Ecosystem	Municipal stormwater planning and		Χ	Х		Х	Х			Х	Χ	Χ	\$760,000
	Stormwater	Restoration	implementation, with support from a partner <sup>3</sup> when												
	(ANR)	Grants &	requested, including: (a) project identification,												
		Contracts	prioritization and planning for implementation;												
			(b) Planning assistance for municipalities pursuing												
			stormwater utilities; and (c) Project implementation												
			to mitigate impacts from stormwater runoff being												
			generated from municipalities' developed areas												
7	Municipal	Ecosystem	Municipal Capital Equipment Assistance help	Local	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	\$100,000
	Stormwater	Restoration	purchase equipment that enhances local water	funds											
	(ANR)	Grants &	quality-focused Best Management Practice	as											
		Contracts	implementation, such as hydroseeders	match											
8	Natural	Ecosystem	Flood resilience/Water Quality and Forest Health	USDA⁴	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ		Х			Χ	\$225,400
	Resources	Restoration	Projects, targeting the restoration of wetlands, river												
	(ANR)	Grants &	corridors, floodplains and riparian areas as well as												
		Contracts	forest health projects. Projects will focus on:												
			(a) improvements in resilience and water quality;												
			(b) restoration of unstable stream channels to												
			natural stability (equilibrium conditions);												
			(c) portable skidder bridge rental program to reduce												
			nonpoint source pollution associated with logging												
			operations; (d) urban forestry water quality projects;												
			and (e) trainings in compliance with logging												
			practices that protect water quality												
9	Wastewater	Facilities	Municipal assistance in compliance with TMDLs,		Χ	Х				Χ			Χ		\$100,0005
	Treatment	Engineering	such as asset management – a process to determine												
	(ANR)	Division	how, where and when to make clean water												
			infrastructure improvements												
SUB	\$1,185,400														

- 3. Refer to the "Activities" description in Allocation #4 for a list of potential partners.
- 4. As described in Footnote 1 above, the USDA funds are complementary, supporting implementation of similar projects.
- 5. DEC is able to support a second year of this program using federal funds (totaling \$190,000) from the Lake Champlain Basin Program (LCBP).

Table 4: Recommendations – Agency of Commerce and Community Development															
#	Sector	Funding	Activities	Other					Prio	ritie	S				State
	(Agency)	Program		Funds	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	I	J	FY18
10	Technical Support (ACCD)	Vermont Center for Geographic Information	LiDAR Mapping of the State of Vermont, Next Phase, to support agriculture, stormwater, river, forest road mapping	Federal (USGS)	Х	X	Х		Х	Х					\$460,000
SUI	SUBTOTAL (FY18) =											\$460,000			

Table 5: Recommendations – Agency of Transportation															
#	Sector	Funding	Activities	Other		Priorities							State		
	(Agency)	Program		Funds	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	FY18
11	Municipal	Municipal	Inventory, prioritization and implementation to	Local	Х	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Х	\$1,025,000
	Roads	Mitigation	address municipal gravel and non-gravel road-	funds as											
	(VTrans)	Assistance	related stormwater mitigation projects, in	match											
		Program	compliance with state road general permit, and												
			including replacement of undersized culverts												
12	State Roads	Municipal	Stormwater incentive payments to municipalities	Local		Χ		Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ		\$75,000
	(VTrans)	Mitigation	with stormwater utilities (\$25,000 per municipality	funds as											
		Assistance	with a stormwater utility)	match											
		Program													
SUB	TOTAL (FY18) =														\$1,100,000

Table 6: Recommendations by Sector*	
	State FY18
Agriculture	\$1,084,600
Municipal (roads and stormwater management)	\$1,960,000
Municipal Wastewater	\$100,000
Natural Resources	\$225,400
All Sectors – LiDAR Mapping	\$460,000
All Sectors Support	\$670,000
10% Contingency Reserve*	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$5,000,000

Table 7: Recommendations by Administering Agency*	
	State FY18
Agency of Agriculture	\$850,000
Agency of Natural Resources	\$2,090,000
Agency of Commerce and Community Development	\$460,000
Agency of Transportation	\$1,100,000
10% Contingency Reserve*	\$500,000
TOTAL	\$5,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> As mentioned on page one, ten percent of the annual Clean Water Funds are set aside as a contingency to avoid the risk of spending more funds than are available in the fiscal year.